DEFEAT OF THE FRENCH.

An Armistice of the Present Difficulties

Hoped For.

Parliament Reassembled-Queen's Speech.
(By cable to the Dispatch.)

LONDON, October 23.—Parliament ress-sembled to-day. The following is the Queen's speech opening the session:

I have brought you together to enable you to further consider the great subject of the representation of the people. I continue to maintain relations of amity with all foreign Powers. The information

from the Soudan includes pairful uncertainties, but the energy, courage, and resource conspicuously displayed by General Gordon in the successful defence of Khartouin deserve my

warm recognition. The advance of m treops to Dongola has for its object th rescue and security of that gallant officer

and of those who have so faithfully co-operated with him. I am using my best endeavors in Egypt to promote further im-grovement of affairs in that country. I have given my support to the Egyptian Government in the difficult financial posi-

Government in the difficult financial posi-tion in which it was left through the fail-ure of the recent conference. I regret the occurrences in the Transvaal, and am con-

sidering with the Cape Government means to secure the observance of the conven-

Democratic party, was now striving and hoping, with the aid of Indiana and New York, to get control of the National Gov-ernment, and it was for the people of those

States to say whether they are prepared to hand over the Government to that ele-ment.

Washington Races.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
Washington, October 23.—This was the

third day of the fall meeting of the Na-tional Jockey Club. The weather was clear and cool, the track in good condition, and

second, Bessiethird, Time, 1:19.

My Lords and Gentlemen :

THROUGH THE STATE.

THE SYNOD OF VIRGINIA.

Third Day's Proceedings-Education-Hamp den-Sicury-Dearts-Colored Evangelint

Candidates. (Special telegram to the Dispatch.)
WYTHEVILLE, VA., October 23, 1881.
The Synod was opened with devotional exercises. Additional enrolments were made. The Synod was much interested in an address from Rev. Dr. Mcliwaine, president of Hampden-Sidney College, concerning that institution. Rev. Dr. Pryor also spoke very warmly upon the subject, and the Synod then unnnimously adopted the

the Synod then unnimously adopted the following resolutions:

From the statement made by the president of Hampden-Sidney College it appears to the Synod that the institution is in need of funds for the erection of a building for the accommodation of its students, and for other purposes. Recognizing the eminent services rendered by this college to the Church, the Synod heartily commends the effort to raise the proposed funds; therefore

fore

Essoired, 1, That the college deserves
and ought to receive the support of our
Christian people in the effort now proposed for the extension and permanen c of
its influence by increasing its appliances
and featibles of instruction.

and facilities of instruction.

2. That it would be specially pleasing to this body if its churches and people will unite to found a memorial half in recognition of the fathers and brethren who have then of the latters and preturen who have dene noble strikes in the cause of truth at this venerable institution, and of the men who have gone forth from its halls into the ministry and other departments of Christian work, and have illustrated the pure princiwork, and have illustrated the pure princi-ples of virtue and religion in their lives. The death of Rev. G. D. Dudley, of East Hanover Presbytery, was announced by the stated elerk of that Presbytery. The Synod appointed Revs, W. A. Campbell and J. G. Anderson and Ruling-Eider O. B. Morgan to prepare a memorial of the de-ceased and submit it to the Synod. The death of Rev. H. H. McLean, of the West Hanover Presbytery, was announced by the stated clerk of this Presbytery, Revs. Charles White, D. D., and G. L. Petrie.

Charles White, D. D., and G. L. Petrie, with Bullny-Elder Colonel J. P. Fitzgerald, were appointed to prepare a memorial of this brother for the Synod.

this brother for the Synod.

It is seldom so small a number of deaths of the ministers in the Synod is announced from year to year. For this the Synod feels called upon to express its gratifude to

The resolution relative to the Union Theological Seminary, reported yesterday, provoked considerable discussion. There were a few members of the Synod who fested these resolutions might be considered as reflecting upon our sister seminary at Columbia, S. C., and the recent trouble which has arisen because of the publication of the views of one of the professors in this seminary upon the subject of evolution.

The resolutions were referred to the Committee on Theological Seminaries.

An unusually large number of corresponding members are present from other Synods. Among these are Rev. Dr. Houston, secretary of foreign missions; Rev. Dr. Richerdson, secretary of education; Rev. J. B. Converse, Rev. L. S. Anderson, Rev. S. Taylor Martin, Rev. J. D. Thomas, and Rev. P. F. Jones.
The Rev. Dr. Richardson addressed the

ynod on the subject of Education and andidates for the Ministry. The Synod leit much encouraged to learn of the increased number of candidates now in our church. Three years ago there were but 140 candidates for the ministry. There are now 237 upon our rolls. The report of the Committee on Colored

Evangelization was read by the Rev. W. T. thal, D.D. Last year the Synod resolved hat the Committee on Evangelization be ontinued and directed to find a way, if ticable, to employ a colored evangelist, authorized to appoint such an evan-

that at their discretion.

The committee reported that they had secured such an exangelist, who would shortly begin his work.

The Rev. B. F. Jones, of the Synod of

Pennsylvanti, and a professor in Lincoln University, addressed the Synod upon the suddect of colored evangelization. His re-marks were listened to with the deepest inetest and pleasure of the Synod. It was then Lesoived, I. That the Synod approves the

report of the committee, and constitutes it a permanent committee, and bereby au-thorizes it to secure the services of Licentiate W. A. Brooks as an evangelist to the colored race within our bounds.

Essoired, 2. That the committee take the work of Licentiate Brooks under their direction and oversight and report to the next meeting of the Synod in regard to his

The committee recommended that the Synod in some way raise \$700 for the sup-port of this evangelist. This amount was raised by subscription in five minutes,

PETERSEURG AND VICINITY.

Faise Reports-Democratic Mass-Meeting-Virginia and Carelina Railroad.

(Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.)

(Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.)
PETRISHURG, October 23, 1884.
Reports, sold to be traceable to supporters of Colonel Brady, were industriously circulated this morning that Joseph P. Evans, the colored candidate for Congress, was should to withdraw; that he visited Coneral Mahona less taight at a left hour, cenfessed that he was wrong, begged pardon for what he had done, and expressed his willingness to withdraw from the contest, on condition of his restoration to the position of letter-carrier, which he some time ago resigned. All of which, upon investigation, proved to have no open investigation, proved to have no loundation. Evans spoke in Amelia yes-lerday, and was not in town list night. His upon investigation, proved to have no toundation. Evans spoke in Amelia yeatory, and was not in town that night. His friends here say he has no more intention of withdrawing than he has of flying, and that such reports as the above show weakness and desperation on the part of the lixedy faction. The reports for awhile created some consternation among the supporters of Evans, which gave place to induce a live of the lixedy faction. The reports for awhile created some consternation among the supporters of Evans, which gave place to induce in New York.

Third, That the Local Advisory Board on the part of the lived headquarters, be continued in New York.

Third, That the Local Advisory Board be nilowed headquarters, to which shall be

southalf an Lour, allaying the dust and onlying the atmosphere. In the Hustings Court this morning case, for the Virginia and Carolina Rall-

tion. Other cases where values had been assessed were displayed. Counsel stated that Major Wellford had gone to Richards to confer with the authorities of the exhorbitian prices asked for property, suctother difficults attenting the entrance of the confer with the near through the usual opening hour this morning:

"Owing to our inability to meet pressing suctother difficults attenting the entrance of the company might paul up stakes and electry, the company might paul up stakes and electry, the company might paul up stakes and electry the electry the company might paul up stakes and electry the electry the company might paul up stakes and electry the e

DANVILLE.

Ramlin vs. The Town of Danville Old

Business-Man Gone.

Resiness-Man Gone.

(Correspondence of the Inchesonal Disputchal October 23, 1884.

(Cortespondence) Mr. R. W. Pentross, attorney for the city Mr. H. W. Peatrese, altorney for the city, informs me that he is going to take to the supreme Court of Appeals the case of Thomas Hamilings. The Town of Danville, Mr. Hamilin, who was sitorney for the Commonwealth, brings a chaim against the the town for \$2350 as a semi-annual allowance made him for ex-officio duffes by him priformed, for which no other fees were allowed by law," which allowance was made him at the June term of the Cornection Court. On the 11th of Sentember. persion Court. On the 18th of september a writ issued summoning the Council to show cause why provision should not be made by them for the psyment of the account, and why a mandamus should not be swarded to compel the Council to make provision for the payment of the account. I having here progented to cald Council so it must be said, they disclaimed any sucd, with such suspension of judgment as may allow time to apply for a superse-

Mr. William J. Crews, who was stricken with parelyses about a week are, died about 5 o'clock this morning. He came to Danville from Halifax about 1853, and he add his brother, the late J. J. Crews, and the late Caspar Rodenhizer, bought the Danville water-power and commenced the foundry and milling business under the size of Crews, Rodenbizer & Co. After the dissolution of that firm, caused by the desired of the water-power to other parties. He formed the water-power to other parties. He considered the formed the firm of Crews, Westbrook & Co., and was senior partner of that firm.

Mr. Crews was for about forty years a mem-

ber of the Baptist Church, and was for years clerk of the Danville church,

NORFOLK'S BUDGET.

ALPHA.

Rurned to Death-Anti-Libber Meeting-

Ruined to Beath—Anti-Labber Meeting—
Rain—Schooner Capsuzed.
(Special telegram to the Dispatch.)
Nonroles. Va., October 23, 1934.

A young neero girl was burned to death on the Suburbs of Portsmoth this afterneon by her clothing catching fire. Justine Thomas Davis held an inquest.

The anti-Labbey meeting, held on Market Square to-night, was attended by about six hundred people. Mitchell, the candidate, and other speakers delivered addresses.

The Baltimores beat the Norfolks for the third time this afterneon by a score of 4 to 3, closing the three-day engagement.

The rain lasted until nearly daylight. It is cold and frosty to-night.

The schooner Ashland, that runs between this city and points on the James, capsized in the lower harbor last night, and was towed here to-day by a tug.

CHINCOTEAGUE.

An Enthusiastic Democratic Meeting.

1Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.

Quite an enthusiastic meeting of from three to four hundred of Chimeoteague's bardy sons was addressed Saturday evening the 18th Instant by Major Baker P. Lee and Hon. John Neely, chairman of the Democratic County-Committee. The arguments of both gentlemen were foreible and ments of both gentlemen were foreible and to the point. Great enthusiasm prevailed, especially when the name of our nominee for Congress. Thomas Croxton, was men-tioned. This island will give Croxton on November 4th a rousing majority.

II. E. W.

Walking Extraordinary in King William County.

(West Point Star.) Lost week one of the wharf hands (Joshua Landsey), who had been assisting in loading freight on the stemmer R. E. Lee, recollected that he left his vest, containing seven dollars, on the steamer. The steamer had left West Point when Landsev resolved to walk and overtisk her, which he did at walk and overtake her, which he did at Frezier's Ferry, and found his vest and money all safe. The distance was about fitten miles, and was walked in one hour

bema three different times.

Mr. Lee A. Dunn when he was elected commissioner of the revenue walked the whole county and took the list.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Beath of the Governor's Private Secretary.

Beath of the Governor's Private Secretary-Political Outrage.

[Special telegtan to the Dispatch.]

RALEIGH, N. Gr. October 23.—Captain Guilford L. Dudley, Governor Jarvis's private secretary, died at 11 o'clock this morning. He was nephew to the late Governor Dudley, and was a member of the Association of California Pioneers. His remains were taken to Wilmington to-night in a special car, accompanied by Governor Jarvis, Secretary-of-State Sauuders. Auditor Roberts, and Rev. E. R. ders. Auditor Roberts, and Rev. E. R.

To-day at the State Exposition twenty To-day at the State Exposition twenty the usund persons were present. The weather was perfect—cool and breezy. The Exposition was seen at its best. There is no abatement in the crowds which come from all parts of the State, as well as Virfrom all parts of the State, as well as Virgina and South Carolina. To-day \$3,500 were awarded in eash premiums for horses, cattle, and field crops. The railroad authorities have extended the cheap rate of one cent per mile until November 3d. The attendance promises to be excessively large until the close of the Exposition. November the Ist.

Considerable excitement was caused here by a telegram from Wilminston that last

Considerable excitement was caused here by a telegram from Wilmington that last night while speaking there General A. M. Scales was stoned by a negro mob. He was not struck, but one stone struck Colonel John N. Staples, candidate for elector at large. Intense excitement is reported as prevailing at Wilmington on account of the outrage. A committee of prominent Demoutrage. A committee of prominent Democrats of Wilmington was appointed to notify the Republican leaders of the occurrence and ascertain if it has their sanction.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] St. Louis, October 23.—The Woman's Christian Temperance Union resumed its sessions this morning. The report of the work among foreigness was read. Thirty thousand pages of German literature have been put in circulation and distributed in various States, and new superintendents have been appointed in several States having large German, Scandinavian, and Dutch

work among the Indians should hereafter

work among the Indians should bereafter constitute a separate department.

The report of Mrs. C. E. Buell, of Connecticut, which presented a brief history of the Association for the past ten years, shows the birth of the Women's Christian Temperane Union to have occurred during the crusade which took place at Cieveland in November, 1874, under the head of "Evangelistic" work. It was stated that saloon-visiting has given place to gospel-meetings.

Other divisions of the report were as fellows: The Work for Children—in which

follows: The Work for Children—In which the announcement was made that a com-julsory temperance-education law is provided by statute in the States of Virginia.

be niceed headquarters, to which shall be committed all business pertaining to its local needs, and that this Board consist of ladies whom the corresponding secretary shall nominate and the Executive Board

supplies, a very large growd will doubtes be present. The Democrate City contailtre has established neadquarters on lank street and gone systematically to work to assist in the organization of the garty here.

A fine shower fell last night, lasting about half an hour, allaying the dust and land and the atmosphere.

The report of the treasurer, Miss Esther Bush showed the receipts for 1881 to be Fugh, showed the receipts for 1881 to be \$7.5% and the expenditures \$6.581. The remainder of the morning service was con-

sumed by devotional exercises. Suspension of Washington Sankers.

The firm consists of H. D. Cooke, of Washington city, and R. G. Campbell, of Kansas and Unib. The latter is not in the city, and Cooke has remained at his resi-dence this morning. From Major John W. Corson, who is the confidential clerk of the house, it is learned that the total in-destedness of the firm is \$170,000, of which amount \$50.0 o is fully secured. Later in the day Mr. Cooke assigned as

Later in the day Mr. Cooke assigned as the cause of the suspension a general strinkage of values, prevalent distrint throughout the country, and consequent inability of the firm to collect decise due them, and to procure the carrying out of contracts in their favor. "My partner. Mr. Croupbell," said Mr. Cooke, "is uninformed as to the action that I have assumed the responsibility of taking. Our actual liabilities of every sort whatever after deducing offsets on our books is about \$140,000. I have no doubt that the assets of the firm, including the railroad and bind interests and

FIELD OF POLITICS.

REECHER'S GREAT SPEECH. Blatne-The Great Meeting at the Brooklyn

Rink.

The Herald of yesterday says: The faces of the hundred business and professional men who sat upon the platform of the Brooklyn Rink last night were the faces of men who had for years stuck by and voted for the Republican party. The faces of the many other hundreds who packed the Riok as full as it could hold were also the faces of men who up to the time Mr. Blaine was nominated thought that there never had been any such political organization on earth as the Republican party. Many of them think so still, and have it in their minds to vote with it in the years to come. All are most hearthly agreed, however, that Mr. Blaine is not a fir man to be President of the United States, and they made very plain their opinion in that respect throughout the meeting.

plain their opinion in that respect through-out the meeting.

It was the Independent Republicans who were having a Ci-veland and Hendricks ratification meeting, and they did their work with a right good will. Rev. Henry Ward Beecher was to give the reasons in celenso why he could not support Mr. Blaine. When the Plymouth pistor ap-peared he was greeted with an outburst of enthusisum such as he experienced the enthusiasm such as he experienced the other night at the Academy in this city. POSITION OF THE INDEPENDENTS.

Mr. William H. Nichols, who with hun-dreds of others resigned from the Young Republican Club of Brooklyn when that Republican Club of Brooklyn when that organization voted to support Bisine, was introduced as chairman. He provaked applanse at once by addressing his hearers as "fellow-Republicans." They were not drawn from the party by blandishments, be said, or by any false sentimentality. They were Republicans who put country above ratty. [Cheers,] Lozalty to purfy could not blind them to the clear duty imposed upon them by their consciences. [Cheers,] He believed that the future welfare of the Republican party demanded its present defeat. [Applause.] Mr. Nichols combated the claim of a recent Republican orator who claimed walk and overtake her, which he did at Frazier's Ferry, and found his vest and money all safe. The distance was about filteen miles, and was walked in one hour and a half.

Nelson Crump, a colored man, of King William, has walked twenty-five miles in two and a half hours. On one occasiona he walked from Lanesville to Frazier's Ferry before Dr. Nunn could drive it with a good borse.

Mr. Madison Terry walked from King William county, Va., to the State of Alabama three different times.

Mr. Lea Linear which he was allowed considerable enthusiasm by telling of an interview he recently had with Mr. Blaine, in which the Republican candidate several times made the anxious inquiry: several times made the anxious inquiry

several times made the anxious inquiry:
"Is Mr. Beecher going to speak on the issues of the campain?"
When the audience got through cheering Mr. Beecher's appearance he solicitously expressed the hope that they felt better, and speaker and audience were at once in sympathy. "I confess," began Mr. Beecher, "at the risk of some appearance of egetism, that my appearance here to-night to antagonize the organized action of the Republican party is itself a fact of the most significant character. significant character.

FOCKING THE CHADLE OF REPUBLICANISM "Before many of you were born I was rocking the cradle of the Republican par-ty. [Applause.] I am now opposing the party whose cradle I rocked, because I do party whose crafte? Focked, occause I do not mean to be a pallbearer to carry the coffin of that party to the grave. [Great cheering.] Gentlemen, the Republican party is on its way to destruction unless you turn the switch and run it off on to a

you turn the switch and run it on on to a sidetrack.

"I speak to you as a jury to-night. The case before you is not that of a trembling culprit. It is your own whole country that is brought before you to-night, and whose cause I am to plead—plead as if life or death hung on the issues. I am in dead carnest, and that you shall find out before I have finished. (Applying.)

I have finished. [Applause.]

What is the future? What are its
perils? The war is over. All the great
questions that agliated the community are post, and you can't bring them back again. [Cheers.] I look forward and ask myself, thankful for the achievements gone by. What are the prospects in advance? There are two great dangers that belide our Gov-ernment. One is the danger that comes from the corruption of wealth, and the other is the danger that comes from the corruption of too long held power. [Ap-

"An the countries of Europe are suffering to-day from the gnawing, cankerous influence of money. The making of money stands conspicuous above all other things. We are in danger from that. We have what is called a system of protection. It is a vast scheme of taxation. It rolls into the reservoirs of Washington \$400,000.000 every year. A hundred millions 000,000 every year. A hundred millions of dollars lie pulseless, useless, motionless there to-day. [Cheers.]

arge German, Scandinavian, and Dutch in the mill-dam at Washington is employed in the mill-dam at Washington is employed to grind out votes for the Republican party

to grind out votes for the Republican party to-day. One of the greatest dangers of the day is bribery. Voters are bribed. To-day it is sought to buy a candidate into the presidential chair for money. I have been credibly informed that between one and two millions of dollars have been rolled west to gild the State of the Another like three is never in of Ohio. Another like stream is pouring into Indiana. Our great danger is that in the near future we shall have a Govern-ment that will be honeycombed with cor-

ruption pecuniarily.
... Now, under the circumstances, I ask "Now, under the circumstances, I ask von which man will be most likely to meet and resist this cankerous tendency—Mr. Blaine or Mr. Cleveland?" [Cries of "Cleveland! Cleveland!" and great enthusiasm.] "Fabulous sums." continued Mr. Beecher, "had been paid to buy votes and debase voters." What sort of a figure, asked he further on, would Mr. Blaine make in reform? He had heard during the campaign a good deal about Phariseeism in its application to Independent Republicans.

PRARISEES AND PUBLIANS.

Who was the Pharisee? In the earlier day he was the Puritan of the Jews—the Puritan of the Jews—the Puritan of the Occident. The Puritans gave therety to old England as they gave liberty to New England. The Puritan was a Pharisec, and he thanked God he was a Pharisec, whether he was a dude he did not know. [Laughter and appleause.] If they wanted a man as President who would keen the reserviors full appleuse.] If they wanted a man as Fres-dent who would keep the reserviors full for corrupt purposes, then Blaine was this man. Every step he took in finance would be followed by a roar over the whole con-tinent. And people there were who talked about the statesmanship of Blaine. He had not had many interviews with him. For twelve years he watched this man to see if he was the visible man, which he was not.

if he was the right man, which he was not. For more than ten years he was afraid of him-afraid of a man who wanted a congressional committee to see if he was hor est; a men who was rejected by one con-vention and then rejected by another con-vention, and who should have been rejected by a third convention.

He had been challenged to give the par-ticulars of his interview with Mr. Blaine at the Fifth-Avenue Hotel. Mr. Joy did not seem to be any longer in existence as a respondent. After he had spoken at Cooper Caron in advocacy of General Garfel 1 for the uteridiners he received a request from the presidency be received a request from Mr. Blame to call on him at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and be did so, accompanied by his eldest son. Mr. Blake read to him borg article in the Truth, to which his own reply was that one third of the article was truth and the other two thirds lies. He th truin and the other two tards has. He have narrated to Mr. Blame the particulars of the conversation between Mr. Joy and binself. Mr. Blaine was not angry, but simply said, in substance, this cannot be, as he had no recollection of any such transaction, and did not thick he had any bonds of that kind.

THE MOST DAMNING THING ABOUT IT. At this point of the interview I began to be touched a little myself, continued Mr. Receber, and "I asked Mr. Blaine Where offsets on our books is about \$140,000. I have no doubt that the assets of the firm, including the railroad and land interests and deducting every questionable debt due uses are more than ample to pay off every liability.

New York, October 28.—The report in Wall street is that the failure of H. D. Cooke & Co., bankers in Washington, is due to outside speculation. They have been the promoters of the Florida Capal Company and the Washington and Ohio railroad, both of which have been heavy drawers on their resources. Their habilities are \$150,000—due to individuals in Washington. The assets are made up of securities of indifferent value.

Butter y Roll and the firm in the process of the firm, in the conversation to the lost man for Secretary of State?" I answered, "James G. Blaine." "Ibe you think so?" Mr. Blaine saked me, and then added the request, "I wish you would write that to Mr. Garfield."

Too MANY TEMPTATIONS.

could do the least harm as Scerelary of State.

From this point Mr. Beecher spoke at some length about the civil-service reform and its advantages to the Government. He urged that Mr. Blaine, instead of bring an advocate of civil-service reform, had allowed to be written the most scathing letters against it under his roof and under his eye and unrebuked. After concluding this portion of his discourse, he gave a most graphic portrayal of the career of Governor Cleveland, stopping as he went along to give unanswerable repits to the many accusations and charges made against him.

NOAR DAVIS ANSWERED.

He also most explicitly and emphalically refuted the allegations made by Judge Noah Davis, of the Supreme Court, azainst Mr. Cleveland in his rec.nt speech in Erockiyn. He ureed that there was no sort of a chance to make any criticism of Mr. Cleveland's acts as Governor. He said he is simple as a child, as sincere as a saint, and possessed of good common sense, and very uncommon honesty. While Mr. Brame was going through Ohio, Induau, and Michigan, and was soon coming back to New York and Brookiyn to upset things here, Governor Cleveland was attending to the duties of his office and letting the country use its judgment whether to put him in a higher place or not.

A PATHOT, NOT A PATHSAN. NOAH DAVIS ANSWERED.

A PATRIOT, NOT A PARTISAN. A PATRIOT, NOT A PARTISAN.

Mr. Cleveland was a patriot, not a partisan. When he became Governor he turned only one man out of office. Governor Cornell had removed a one-armed soldier and put a Stalwart man in his place. Governor Cleveland removed the Stalwart man and put the soldier in his old place again. [Cheers] That was the kind of man Grover Cleveland was. Over half of his staff were Republicans. This was the man for Washington. [Loud and protracted cheering.]

Perhaps the most forcible portion of Mr. Perhaps the most foreible portion of Mr. Ecceher's long, plain spoken, and telling speech was his replies to the arguments of those who do not think it right to leave the Republican party. He left no shred of a foothold for such people to stand on. He said their logic was simply infamous. Such men would feel bound for Tweed if he were living and up for office on their party ficket. No man with any such logic, if he had a wife, abould go bome before he had a wife, should go home before bathed and cleaned homself. [Laughter.] THE POLITICAL MURRAIN.

As it was, every mother's son of them would drop his tail between his legs and vote for the man of his party's choice, no matter how big a raseal he might be. [Renewed laughter.] All he had to say about such people was that they were affected with the murrain of blighted politics.

Such men would not leave their party. They would not join the Independent Republicans. Who were the men who look out for danger. Suppose a stage-coach was plunged into the mud and morass. Your partisan would not leave the coach under any circumstances. The way was to

under any circumstances. The way was to get the coach out of the mud and then get in again. [Laughter.] This was what the Inde-pendent Republicans were doing. [Cheers.] To elect Mr. Blaine President, under To elect Mr. Blaine President, under all the charges and implications against him, and with his history, was to say to any unprincipled man, "No matter what your life is, if you can only get the nomination for President you will be elected." Will you tell your children lying is a safe thing?

The way the one after thing that held say. Truth was the one safe thing that held so-ciety together, the bond that puts trust between man and man. He was not join the Democratic party. He had fought against it all his life.

KEEP OUT A BAD MAN He was only working to keep out a bad man and put in a good man in the presi-dential chair. [Tremendous cheering.] The best men of the two parties were working for the best good. If the Democratic party proves incompetent after four years, all they had got to do was to whir them out. He would defy the party to do much worse than the Republican party was sure to do with Blaine at the head. The independent with Blaine at the head. The independent Republican party was as yet an undeveloped third party. It held the balance between two the parties. The platforms of the two parties were so near alike that if one were swapped for the other during the night the difference would not be known in the morning. He gave, as the platform of the Independent Republicans, liberty of thought, liberty of conscience, liberty of motion, and liberty of commerce the world over. The business of Government was to give all men fair play, right of ment was to give all men fair play, right of labor, no communism, no Nibilism, and safety of the individual the world over. A contrast which afforded some amusement as well as food for thought was drawn between the respective Cabinets of Cleveland and Blaine as offsetting Bayard against Mulligan, Trumbull against Jay Gould, and so on.

COWARDS WHO WILL NOT YOUR ridiculed those who said they wo not vote, and denounced them as cowards To those who proposed to vote he said that to vote for Blaine was to vote for corrup-tion, to vote for St. John to vote for air, for Butter to vote for mud, and to vote for Cleveland to vote for an honest man.

After all, Blaine had some good qualities. He was kind, impuisive, would serve a friend if it did not inconvenience him, was informed one of dotate a good fighter, hold and fearless. His social qualities were, however, preeminent—so preeminent that he could not but think that Providence had ordained him to stay at home. [Protracted cheers.]

In closing, Mr. Beecher paid an eloquent trillute to the sterling qualities of Mr. Cleveland's private life. He had been basely branded by rash and credulous cler-symm. They did not got Mr. Cleveland. gymen. They did not go to Mr. Cleveland

gymen. They did not go to Mr. Cleveland privately to seek information, but went to harlots and drunkards. His own honored and beloved wife, unknown to him, had sent to Governor Cleveland cuttings from the newspaper in regard to the Governor's life at Albany. That letter, if published, would be a gem in literature. To that letter Governor Cleveland sent a prompt reply by return nail, and it had been in his passession two or three weeks.

possession two or three weeks.
Such complexity had arisen in the canvass that he telegraphed a day or two ago
to Governor Cleveland asking if he could
make public his letter, and the reply came possession two or three weeks. back that he might, if in his Judgment he thought best. Mr. Beccher thereupon, in a slow, measured, and impressive tone, read the following letter. During the read-ing the vast audience distened with spellbound attention :

GOVERNOR CLEVELAND'S LEITER. (Private.) Executive Mansion, ?

ALBANY, October 7, 1881. My Dear Mrs. Eccher: Your letter, as you may well su has affected me deeply. What shall as a facetee me uccpy. What said tasy to one who writes so like my mother," but I do not altogether mean that, for she died in the belief that her son was true and noble, as she knew he was duidul and kind. I am shocked and dumbfounded by the clip pings from a newspaper that you send me because it purports to give what a man re-tually knows and not a mere report, as the other four or dive lies do which I have read or heard about my life in Altany.

A CLEAN DECORD. I have never seen in Albany a wo whom I have had any reason to suspect was in any way had. I do not know where any such woman lives in Albany. I have neve-been in any house in Albany except the Executive Mansion, the Executive change Executive Mansion, the Executive cham-ber, the First Orange Club-House twice at-receptions given to me, and on, I think, two other occasions, and the residences of perhaps fifteen or twenty of the best effi-zers to dine, &c. Of course I have been to church. There never was a man who has worked barder or more hours in a 42-th of the latter of the best here seen Almost all my time has been in the Executive chamber, and I think there have been twenty nights in year and nine months I have lived in buny (unless I was out of town) that I h left my work earlier than midnight to flimy bed at the mention. I am at a loss knew how it is that such iterrible, wick and utterfy baseless lies can be favour. The contemptible creatures who cold an pass these things appear to think that the affair which I have not denied ma

defenceless against any and all slanders A LIFE LABORIOUS AND CORRECT.

As to my entward life in Buffalo, to manifestation of confidence and attack ment which was tendered me there by the citizens must be proof that I have no lived a disgraceful life in that city. As so for my life in Albany, all statements the as to my life in Albany, all statements th tend to show that it has been other than laborious and perfectly correct are interly and in every shade unirue.

and in every shade untrue.

I do not wonder that your good husband is perplexed. I konestly think I desire his good opinion more than any aid he is disposed to render me. I don't wan him think any letter of me than I deserve, nor

OHIO IN NOVEMBER.

I have marked this letter "private." You must not infer that I at all doubted your proper use of it. G. G. G. "When in the gloomy night of my own sufferings in years gone by." Mr. Beecher went on in solemn tones when he had finished reading the letter, "I sounded every depth of sorrow, I vowed that if God would bring the day star of life to me I would like sers suffer brother, friend, or neighbor to go unfriended should a like ser. Fent seek to crush him. [Cheers.] That oath I will regard now, because I know the bitterness of venomous lies. I will stand against venomous lies that seek to sting to death a man and magistrate worthy a better fate. Men counsel me to ponder lest 1 stir again my own griefs. No; I will not be President. If I refuse to interpose a sheld of well-placed confidence between Governor Cleveland and the swarm of liars that restle in the mud or sing arrows from ambush, may my tonesse cling to the roof of my mouth and my right hand forget its cuming." [Cheers.]

'The chairman announced that another meeting of Independent Republicans would be held in the Rink on the 30th, at which addresses would be made by George William Curtis and Colonel Higginson. The meeting then adjourned. THE DEMOCRATS DETERMINED.

The Republicans Exhausted—Steeting of the Democratic Managers—A Hopeful Outlook Ali Over the State.

(Special telegram to the Dispatch.)

(Sepecial telegram By cable to the Dispatch.]
PAUR. October 23.—Further advices
from China give the following particulars
of the French defeat at Tamsui on October

of the French defeat at Tamsui on October 15th: Liu Ming Schuan, the Chinese general, sent some of his soldiers, disguised as coolles, to offer to assist the French in their work of building the forts. Meanwhile the rest of the Chinese soldiers formed in ambush near at hand. Presently a signal picviously agreed upon was given, whereupon the supposed coolies and soldiers in ambush made a sudden attack upon the French and hemmed them in on all sides. The French were overwhelmed, and rushed into the sea in the wildest confusion. Admiral Lespes admits that 166 of his men were killed. He offered a reward of \$6 for each corpse restored.

that 106 of his men were killed. He offered a reward of \$6 for each corpse restored. The loss of a French flag was greatly deplored, and Admiral Lespes endeavored to recover it from the Chinese by offering them two new flags in exchange for it; but the Chinese refused to entertain the bargain. It is stated in Paris that one of the Powers is likely to take steps booking to mediation between China and France, with the view to an amicable settlement of the present difficulties. This power is believed to be German. should be done.

There are 10,000 Independent Republipresent difficultics. This power is believed to be German.

General Compenon, Minister of War, asks authority of the Committee of the Chamber of Deputies on Tonquin affairs to form a number of new battalions under the conditions of the bill for the reorganization of the colonial army.

cans in the State who voted the Republican State ticket who will not vote for Blaine. Some will vote for Cleveland, some for St.

week after next.

It was the unanimous expression of all present that this result can be brought about, and so the word goes out for another advance all along the Democratic line

PHILADELPHIA, PA., October 23.—At a late hour last night William N. Hirst, Demlate hour last night William N. Hirst, Democratic candidate for City Controller, withdrew from the ticket in a letter to the
Democratic Executive Committee. Hirst is
at present Controller, and was nominated
to succeed himself. His private financial
transactions with a friend a year ago
afferded room for charges of forgery against
him, which have been widely published in
the present campaign. Hirst says in his
letter of declination that although he has
denied the charges under outh, and exposed
the motives which influenced their authors,
he feels that his uncfulness as a candidate
has been severely impaired, and seeing that has been severely impaired, and seeing that the success of the Democratic ticket, local and national, is imperilled, he resigns the candidacy with which his party honored

the operations in the Soudan render it necessary to ask of you further pecuniar Provision.

My lords and gentlemen, a bill for the extension of the parliamentary franchise will be at once introduced. May the bless-ing of God attend your labors. array of uniformed clubs and bands. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
TERRE HAUTE, IND., October 23.—Mr.
Blaine left Evansville at 8:30 this morning, having before him a long day's ride to Lafayette. At Terre Haute he made a short speech, in which he drew a distinction between the new and old South; the new, seeking the industrial development of that section and laboring to lead the people Theoman, and others. In the evening there was a large torchlight procession and display of fireworks. ection and shoring to read the people away from the prejudices of the past; the old, prejudiced, bitter, and hostile to northern interests, devoted to the "Lost Cause," narrow of vision, and incapable of taking in the sweep and magnitude of our great future. This old South constituting, he said, the main element of strength in the removeration party, was now strying and Fire, Bestitution, and Starvation.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
QUERREC, October 23.—The Hon. E. J.
Tyn. Commissioner of Railroads, received the following telegram to-day from Rev. J. E. B. Pouliot, sared Gaspe, October 22d:

The settlements of Pointe A. Fregate and
Petit Ause have been completely destroyed by fire. Thirty-five families are homeless and starving. For God's sake assist us."
Another telegram from Clory D'Ornessys.
"Five houses at this place have been burned. Two hundred persons are in a state of starvation, having lost their barns boats, and everything they possessed.
Something should be done at once. The
men could be sent away for the winter if the women and children were provided

and cool, the track in good condition, and the attendance large.

First race—mile dash—Bella won; Richard L., second, Tattler third. Time, 1:504.

Second race—Capital stakes for two-year olds, one mile—Elizabeth won; Hopeful second, Saltpetre third. Time, 1:504.

Third race—selling race, seven furlongs—Rosiere won; Coral second, Lytton third. Time, 1:54. Fourth race - Congress stakes for all ages, two miles—Herl-and Toe won: Nettle sec-ond, Blast third. Time, 3:445. Fifth race—three fourths of a mile dash for all ages—Frankie B. won: Little Minch

Base-Hall Championship of the Eage-Rail Casimpleaship of the
United States.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

New York, October 23.—The Providence, League champions, and the Metropolitans, of this city, champions of the American Association, played the first of a series of games for the championship of the United States at the Pole-grounds to-the.

[One 2, 200 pressure were present.]

Congressional Nominations Over 2,500 persons were present. The game resulted: Metropolitans, 0: Provi-Covernor Cleveland and His Visitors.

Governor Cleveland and His Visitors.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

ALBANY, N. Y., October 22.—The Executive chamber was througed with visitors to-day. The Governor was very busy with routine work, but shook hands with several hundred persons. Among the visitors were an excursion party, numbering nearly 250 persons, from Boston, on the way to New York. Hon, Samuel J. Randall, of Pennsylvania, called on the Governor this attrinoen, with whom he had quite a leigthy interview. Among other callers were Congressman George L. Coaverse, of Ohio, and W. T. Lee, of Boston. A SPECIAL PEAST

Late Weather Report.

(Special telegrame to the Discotch.)

Washington, October 24-1:20 J. M.For the Middle Atlantic States, generally
fair weather, fresh and brisk northwesterly
winds, diminishing in force, lower tem For the South Atlantia States, generally fair weather, fresh northerly winds, lower

A BSOLUTELY PURE.

RRR OO Y Y AA L RRR O O Y AA L R RO O Y AAA L R RO O Y AAA L R ROO Y AAA L BBB A R KUNN R GG9
R B AA KK UNN NG G
BBB AA KK UN NG
B B BAAA KK UN NNG GG
BBB A AK KUN NN GGG PPP OO W W WDDD REE RRR PPP O O WWWW D DE R RR PPP O O WWWW D DE R RR P OO W WWW D DE R RR P OO W WWW D DE R RR P OO W W W DDD REE R RR

[no 21-1 * NOBBY TOP-COATS oc 24-2t A LBERT L WEST, ARCHITECT, No. 821 Marn street.

Chorches, Court-houses, Residences, Store Warehouses, &c., designed and superintended all partie of Virginia and North Carolina.

STRICTLY ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS. 1913 MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE.

(oc 231;

THE DEMOCRATS DETERMINED.

budley and Fulley and Powell Clayton had not come to their aid with Federal power and many barrels of "soap," are trembling in their shoes. A most enthusiastic meeting was held yesterday of Democrats from all parts of the State—chairmon of Central Committees and representatives of campaign clubs. The situation was thoroughly convassed, and reports from all sections were so encouraging that it was detions were so encouraging that it was de-termined to renew the fight and put forth every energy to wipe out the meagre Re-publican plurality and give the electoral vote of the State to Cleveland and Hen-

Every man present was full of fight and confident that, with proper effort, a Demo-

speech, saying that he had no doubt there was an honest Democratic majority in the State, and if the entire Democratic vote should be cast at the November election a Democratic majority in the State would be shown. The Republicans secured their plurality at the State election by means of fraud and intimidation that they cannot repeat. The Democrats had it in their power now to give Ohio to Cleve-land and Hendricks, and he felt that it.

Some will rote for Cleveland, some for St.
John, and some will not vote at all.
The Republicans exhausted themselves
in Cetober and cannot repeat their vote of
last week. All these influences and considerations acting in favor of the Democrats, there is every reason to believe that
the State will give a Democratic majority
model the control. week after next.

A Proper Withdrawal.

The Indiana Democratic Rally.

If telegraph to the Dispatch.]

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., October 23.—A
Democratic rally and barbeene was held at
Peru to-day. The crowd was the largest
ever assembled in the town, numbering
about 25.000 persons. There was a large
industrial parade by townships and a fine
ever of uniformed clubs and hands. Sixarray of uniformed clubs and bands. Six-teen beeves and dozens of sheep failed to satisfy the hunger of the growd. The ar-rival of ex-Governor Hendricks was greeted with great enthusiasm, and his ad-dress was received with rounds of applause. Speeches were also made by ex-Senator McDonald, Durbin Ward, Judge

Abscording Deputy Treasurer Ar-

rested.

[special teegram to the Puspatch.]

Briston, Taxx., October 23.—A. J. Cox., deputy treasurer of Gravion county, who ran away from his county last spring, leaving his surelies and principal to pay nearly a thousand dollars for him, has been nearly a floots and dollars for final, has been arrested near this place. He had been West, and remained for a short time in Missouri. He then came back to Virginia, and had been in Washington county some weeks. Mr. Malory, the treasurer of Grayson county, leaves with him this evening for Grayson.

First Snow of the Season.

(By tetegraph to the Disputer.)
Provinced, Pa., October 23,—The first snow of the season fell here to-day, con-HADRISBURG, PA., October 23. - A slight

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

New York, October 23 - David A. Pierponi, Democrat, Twenty-minth New York;

John L. Pindar, Democrat, Twenty-fourth
New York; William W. Snow, Republi-

Arkanses Democratic Nomination. Rytelegraph to the Dispatch:
LITTLE ROCK, ARK., October 22.—The
Democratle State Convention to-night nomimated S. R. Cockredt, Sp., of Little Hock,
for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

HAS PEEN PREPARED THIS WEEK FOR THE LITTLE POLKS.

SUITS. BOYS' OVERCOATS. We effer to-day a number of new (40s of the elect thirds in BOYS OVERCOATS.

OUR BOYS' STOCK

ELEGANT AND DURABLE RNEE-PANTS

replete with SUITS FOR PLAY. SUITS FOR SCHOOL. SUITS FOR CHURNIL POPULAR PRICES-WELL-MADE CLOTHING.

Notice this tanding the unseasonably warm wea-ther, our side of OVER-GARMENTS has been truly excellent. You may ask, How can that be? We'll tell you. Our assortment is so select and attractive, so humeasurably superior to the ordinary "ready-made" trash (which is dear at any price), our garments EIT SO PERFECTLY, and our prices are ALWAYS so reasonable (style and quality considered) that one RABELY ever goes out of our establishment conty-handed. We have not only the VERY FINEST OVERCOATS, but

MEN'S DEPARTMENT.

MEN'S BUSINESS SUITS. MEN'S DRESS SUITS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

2 pet cent. Exchange-Long, 480fa 481; short, 483fa484. Governments dull. 481; short, 483fa484. Governments dult. States firm.

Evening.—Exchange, 4804. Money, In2 per cent. Sub-Treasury balances—Gold. \$128,963; currency, \$10,112. Governments are controlled to the c

Denver and Rio Grande Erie Enst Tennessee Raffroad..... New York Central.
Norfolk and Western pref.
Northern Pacific.
Northern Pacific preferred.

 Wabash Pacific
 5

 Wabash Pacific preferred
 194

 Western Union
 594
 BALTIMORE. Baltimone, October 23.—Virginia con-sels, 374; past-due coupons, 32; new 10-40's, 32. Bid to-day.

RICHMOND MARKETS. THURSDAY, October 23, 1884. COUNTRY PRODUCE. Butter, Eggs, Fowls, Lard, Corn Meal. Butter: Strictly prime, 28a30e, active; good to prime, 23a25c.; poor to fair, 16a

good to prime, 23a25c.; poor to fair, 16a 20c.; cookinz, 12a15c. Eggs: Fresh, 21a22c.; good demand. Live Fowls: Large hens, 30c.; small, 20a25c.; chickens, large, 22c.; smaller size, 10a15c. Lard: Country, 9a10c. Corn Meal: 70c, per bushel for country; 80c, for city mids,

Green and Dried Fruits. Apples: Choice cating, \$2.25a\$2.50 a barel; cooking, \$1a\$2 per barrel.

Dried Fruit: Apples—Bright-sticed, 3a de.; fair to good, 25a3c. Blackberries, 7a de.; cherries, 10c. Peaches—Peeted, 7a c; unpeeled, 4a4\$c.

Raspberries; 20a22c.

Vegetables.

Cabbage: 5aSc. perhead. Potatoes: Irishchoice potatoes, \$1.75a\$2: arrel: choice per bushel, 3055ac. Onions: \$1.75a\$2 per barrel.

Hay: No. 1 timothy, \$14.50a\$15; No. 2 timothy, \$13a\$14; mixed clover and timothy, \$12a\$13; clover, \$11a\$12.
Mill-Offal: Brownstuff, \$17 per ton; bran, \$16 per ton; shipstuff, \$20 per ton. Baled Oats: Nominal.

Roots: Ginseng, \$1.50a81.60 per pound; Seneca, free of tops, 40a45c, per pound. Peanuts: 4a5c, as to quality, and dull. Rye: 60a65c, per bushel. Sumae: Prime, \$1.

Stucks; 57nd, 51.
Stucks; 50nd, 52.
Baled Straw; 40a45c.
Tallow; 6a7c, per pound.
Wool; Washed, 27a28c.; unwashed, 20e.; burry wool will bring from 3 to 5c. per pound less than the above rates. CEMENT, LIME, PLASTER, &C. Cement : Rosendale, \$1,400\$1.45 per bar-James R. rer, \$1,40a1.45.

let; sames R.ver, \$1.40a1.45.
Lime: Agricultural, \$410c, per bushel;
Rockland, \$1.10a31.29 per barrel according
to quantity; Vuginia, \$1.321.10.
Plaster: Lump, \$4 per ton; ground, \$7.50
ealeined plaster, \$1.75
Tar: Large size, \$3.50. DRUGS, DYESTUFFS, OILS, AC. Alcohol: \$2.50 per gallon. Concentrated Lye: \$2.75a\$3.50 per case of four dozen. Copperas: 2c.

Cochineal: 50c, per pound.

Extract of Logwood : 16c. Linder: 80a50c Madder: 14c, Olls: Linseed, 62c.; machine 25a75c.; sperm, \$1.50; whale, 75c., straits, 45a50c.; Labrador-codoil, 50a60c, lard, 75a 85c.; sweet, 26 per dozen; best salad, \$8.50; castor, \$1.60 per gallen; Virginia jubricating, 15a40c.; kerosene, 9c., cash,

Race Ginger: 124c. Soda; Sal., 142c., in kegs; English da, 5c; American, 3474c. Spirits Turpentine: 45c. DET GOODS. Prints: Merrimaek, 54c.; Merrimaek Starting, 5c.; Ric anond, 5jc.; South Brldge, 54c.; Pacific, 6c.; Dunnel's, 54c.; Allien's, 54c.; Manchester, 54c.; Washing-ton, 54c.; Mallory Pink, 64c.; Mallory Purple, 64c.; Simpson Mourning, 6c.; Simpson Grey, 6c.; Simpson Black, 6c.; Harmeny, 5c.; Ashiland Solid, 54c. Simpson Grey, 6c.; Sandral Shint, 54c.
Harmeny, 5c.; Ashland Solist, 54c.
Bleached Shittings and Sheetings: 7-8
Security, 5c.; 7-8 Jack Horner, 54c.; 7-8
Edward Hairts, 64c.; 4-4 Fairmont, 64c.;
4-4 Parker, 8c.; 4-4 Farewell, 9c.; 4-4
Wauregan, 16c.; 16-4 Monadnack, 224c.;
4-4 University, 5c.; 4-4 Farewell, 9c.; 4-4
Wauregan, 16c.; 16-4 Monadnack, 224c.;

Manchester 4-4 A. A., 5c.; Rockbridge 4-4 R. R., 6c.; James River 4 O. O., 4½c.; James River H. H., 5½c.; James River D. POREIGN FRUITS AND CANDY. Candy: 10a11e, per pound, as to quality. Lemons: Messinia, \$42\$5 per box: Va-lenelas and Parlermo, \$2.50a\$3.50 per box.

GROCEFIES, AC. Bacon: Clear-rib sides very scarce, 12a 124c.; shoulders, 8499c.; Virginia shoulders, 9c.; Virginia hams, fancy, lucge, 14a
16c.; sugar-cured, 14a14gc.; canvised
hams, 15da159c.; bulk sides, 74c.; bulk
shoulders, 10ic.
Buckets: Painted, two hoops, \$1,359

\$1.75; three hoops, \$1.60a\$2. Brooms: Two strings, \$1.81.50; three strings, \$1.50; four strings, \$2,25a\$4.50. Baskets: Willow, \$1.15.\$1.30 per nest: split, 65a0ec, per dozen. Coftee Rio, common, 10ja11e.; fair to prime, 11ja12e.; Laguayra, 11ja12e.; Java, Candles: Adamantine candles, 114a114c.

er set, 152c, per pound; half-boxes, 112c.; allow, 14c. Cheese: Northern and western prime eutting, 124a13c.; common, 9a114c.; English dairy, 18a20c.; pincapple, 25c.

lish dairy, 18a20c.; pincappie, 25c., Rice: Carolina, 64a7c.
Fish: Herrings—North Carolina Gross—New, 86.50; North Carolina eut, 87.50; eastern \$3,25a84. Mackerel—No. 1 Bay, half-barrels, \$13; No. 2, in barrels, \$18; No. 3 fat rimmed, mackerel, \$5; No. 1, in kits, \$1.50; No. 2, in kits, \$1.25; No. 3, small, \$3,5084a.

Lard: Prime, barrels and tierces, 9a94c, in half-barrels, 9494c.; tubs, \$4a94c.

Matches: 60's, 75a85c, per pack; 200's, \$2,50a\$3 gross; 500's, \$7,50a\$9 gross.

Molasses: Common syrup—Hogsheads, 13c.; tierces, 15c.; ba rrels, 16c.; genuine golden syrup, 25a30c, per gallon; New Orleans, prime, 55a60c.

Salt: Liverpool, from store, \$1.33. Ground alum, from store, 85c. per sack,

Sogar: Crushed, 74c.; powdered, 74c.; granufated, 7c.; A. 61c.; of A. 64c.; pow. ow. 54a54c.; cut-loaf, 74c. Soop: Common. 4o54c.; heat weshing. 1486c.; toilet, 15a50c., and fancy prices; Teas: Black, 25a30c.; imperial, 25a70c.; Teas: Black, 25a30c.; imperial, 25a70c.; gunpowder, 35cs81. Tube: Cedar, 61.75a85 a nest; pine 25.25a 82.50 a pest

Hides: Green. 455c.; wet salted. 749c.; dry salted, Hal2c.; dry flint, 13a15c. Leather: Rough leather, 20a25c.; city fluish harness, 30a36c.; country fluish har-ness, 25a30c.; wax upper, 30a40c.; hemiock sole, 19a25c.; oak sole, 30a40c.

IRON, STEEL, NAILS,

Iron: American refined, Old Dominion bar, \$1.90; English and American sheet, 24554c. Swedes, hammered, 4455c.; hoog, 4654c. Nails: Old Dominion, \$2.25 for standard size. Plough-Castings : Wholesale, 35c.; retail,

46 per pound. Rope: Mamila, best, 15c.; jute, 74a5c. LIQUORS, WINES, 4C. Ale: Scotch (best brands), pints, \$1.90 a\$2 per dozen, gold.
Brandies: Formestic, \$1.10a\$1.50; froit, 90c.a\$1.25; apple, new, \$1.75a\$2; South ampton. \$2.25; Virginia peach, \$2.50a\$2.

Rye Whiskeys: Medium, \$1.50a\$2; pure old, \$3a\$4; Virginia mountain, new, \$1.70 a\$2; old, \$2a\$3 and upwards.

Gin: Domestic, \$1.10a\$1.50; imported, \$2.50a\$9.75 per case.

New England Rum; \$1.50a\$1.65.

Rectified Whiskeys: 95c.a\$1.40. Ale: Scotch (best brands), pints, \$1.90

POWDER, SHOT, AC. Fuse: Toy's mining, 55:00c. per 100 feet. Powder: 85 by the five kers-less than five kers, 85:25; blasting, 82:50382:30. Shot: Northern, \$1.85 per bag of 25

Grindstones : 14n2c. per pound. SEED. Clover: \$5,25:\$5,75. Timothy: \$1,750\$2. Orchard-Grass: \$1,40a\$1 50.

Herd Grass : 90cu81. MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, October 23.—Cotton—Sales, 417 bales; uplands, 9fe.; Orleans, 10fe.; consolidated net receipts, 47,439 bales; exports—to Great Britain, 16,140 bales; to France, 9,890 bales; to the continent, 3,653 bales. Flour—Southern quiet and stradily held. Wheat—Spot 1a1½c, lower, closing depressed; ungraded red, 63490½c.; No. 2 red, 86487½c.; in elevator; 854834c. canal, atloat; No. 1 red State, 94½c.; No. 2 red. 86487½c.; November, 844834c. Corn—Spot about le, lower, closing heavy; ungraded, 55a59c; No. 2 November, 524854½c. Oats opened a shade better; closed heavy; No. 2, 32a32½c. Hops unchanged. Coffee—Spot fair; Rio duil and weak at \$10; No. 7, Rio spot, \$8.35; October, \$3.20 a88.30. Sugar duil and nominally unchanged. Molasses stendy. Rice firm. Cotton-seed oil, 35a36c. for crude; 42a44c. for refined. Rosin duil. Turpentine steady. Pork firm. Middles duil; long clear, 9½c. Lard easy; western steam, spot, \$7.70; October, \$7.60. Freights steady.

BALTIMORE. NEW YORK.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, October 23.—Flour quiet and uncbanged, Wheat—Southern steady and quiet; western dull and easy; southern red, 82a85c.; amber, 92a95c.; nominal red, 90de. Corn—Southern tim; western dull and nominal; southern white, 53a69c.; yellow, 55a57c. Oats quiet. Provisions dull and nominal. Coffee dull; Rio cargoes, ordinary to fair, 9a19c. Sugar quiet; A soft, 64c. Whiskey steady at \$1.13a \$1.19. Freights steady. CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, October 23.—Flour un-changed, Wheat culet; No. 2 red, 78a784e. Corn dull; No. 2 mixed, 51e. Oats wesker; 27a274e. Pork dull at \$1.5.75. Lard dull at \$7. Bulk-meats unchanged. Bacon unchanged. Whiskey steady at \$1.11. Sugar firm and unchanged. Hogs firm; common and light, \$3.85a84.99; packing and butchers', \$4.60a\$5.20. LOUISVILLE. LOUISVILLE, October 23.—Wheat steady; No. 2 red, 75c. Corn—No. 2, 58c.; mixed, 51a52c. Oats—No. 2 white, 31c. Provi-era steady. Mess pork, \$17. Bulk-meats— Shoulders, \$6.62\frac{1}{2}; clear rib and sidea, \$10.50. Racon—Shoulders, \$7.657.25; clear rib, \$11; sides, \$11.37\frac{1}{2}\fr

Beeswax: 23c, per pound.
Black-Oak Bark: Rossed, \$11.50 per 2240 pounds; rough, \$7 per 3,000 pounds.
Feathers: Prime live-goose, 50a52c.; common, 25c.
Flaxsed: \$1.10a\$1.15 per bushel.
Blav: No. 1 timothy, \$14.50a\$15; No. 2 lower; 25ic cash. Whiskey steady at 21 2. Perk lower; jobbing, \$15.75. ST. LOUIS. lower; 25/c cash. Whiskey steady at \$1.12. Perk lower; lobbing, \$15.75. Bulk-meats doll and lower; long, \$5.50; short rib, \$8.65; clear, \$9. Bacon weak; long clear, \$10.75; short rib, \$11.12¢; clear, \$11.37\square\$11.50. Lard dull and nomi-

WILMINGTON.

Wilmington, October 23.—Turpentine quiet at 27je. Rosin dull; strained, 92je.; good, 97je. Tar firm at \$1.40. Crude tur-pentine steady; hard, \$1; yellow dip and virgin, \$1.60. MILWAUKEE. MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, October 23.—Flour unchanged, Wheat unsettled; No. 2, cashand October, 71c. Corn lower; rejected, 44c. Oats dull and lower; No. 2, 25jc.; white, 27c. Provisions easier, Mess pork, cash, October, and November, \$15.75. Lard—Prime steam, cash and October \$7.15. Sweet-pickled hams firm at loalife. Hogs quiet at \$4.50a\$5.

CHICAGO,
CHICAGO, October 23.—Flour dult and easier. Wheat unsettled; opened a shade sirner and closed lc. under yesterday; October, 724:374;c.; No. 2 Chicago spring, 734:374;. Corn weak; October opened 14; Lower and closed 2c. under yesterday; November closed 4c. lower; cash, 42:43;c.; October, 41;a. 43;c.; Ost dult and easy; cash, 25;c.; October, 25;225;c. Perk in good demand and easier; cash, 81,5:69:815.75; October, 81,5:59. Eard in fair demand and easier; cash, \$7.15; October, \$7.12;aag7,15. Bulk-meats weak; shoulders, 86.25; short rib, \$8.50; clear, \$8.75. Whiskey and sugar steady and un-CHICAGO.

88.75. Whiskey and sugar steady and unchanged. COTTON MARKETS. COTTON MARKETS.

Norfolk, Va., October 23.— Cotton quiet; middling, 9.7-16c. Net receipts, 4.197 bales; gross receipts, 4.197 bales; stock, 39,106 bales; sales, 2.880 bales; exporta—constwice, 3,200 bales.

Wilmington, N. C., October 23.—Cotton steady; middling, 95-16c. Net receipts, 327 bales; gross receipts, 927 bales; sales,—; stock, 26,282 bales.

Salvantin, Ga., October 23.—Cotton

stock, 26,282 bales.
SAVANNAH. GA., October 23.— Cotton
dull; middling, 21c. Net receipts, 7,721
bales; gross receipts, 7,793 bales; sales,
2,800 bales; stock, 83,442 bales; exports— Great Britan, 4,103 bales.
AUGISTA, GA., October 23.—Cotton quiet; Actors of Actors 2.1. Cators query and ding, sig. Receipts, 1,544 bales; shipments, ——; sales, 1,644 bales.
Caratesrov, S. C., October 23. —Cotton quer; midding. Net receipts, 5,873 bales; gross receipts, 5,873 bales; sales, 2,000 bales; stock, 82,302 bales.

-4 Pequot, 30c. Brown Cottons : Manchester i A., 4ic. : NEW YORK COTTON FUTURES. NEW YORK COTTON FUTURILS.

NEW YORK, October 23.—Cotton—Net recripts, 25 tales; gross receipts, 4,494 bales.

Futures closed burely steady; sales, 95,700 bales; October, 29,72480.74; November and December, 50,74380.74; January, 89,83; February, 89,2629.96; March, 810,00a 10.10; April, 810,20a 10.21; July, 810,62a 810,63.

> MADINE INTRILIGENCE. MINIATURE ALMANAC -OCTOBER 24. 1884. Sun sets 6:31 Horning 7:36
> Sun sets 5:17 Morning 7:36
> bleen sets 9:39 Evening PORT OF RICHMOND, DePosts 23, 1884.

Sheamer Wyanoke, Hulphers, New York, merchandles and passargers, G. W. Allen & Congress.

Stoomer Ploneer, Figur. Philadelphia, merchandles and passargers, J. W. McCarrick, agents.

Scanner Ariel, 6::deroit, Norfolk, Unibed Sanner, malls marchandres, and passengers, L. B. Talam, agent. agent.
Schoner Edwin R. Kirk, Maxwell, Philadelphis, schoral cargo, to master.
Schoner William Appleanth, Mitchert, Smithsfeld, lanter, Charles E. Whitlock.

Sallab.
Sci sener Kellie V. Rokes, Thompson, Cauden, pairond ties, Norvell, Loaks & Co.; vessel, Cardis & Falker.
Sci boomes. D. Marsian, Pendistan, New York, Sci boomes. D. Marsian, Pendistan, New York, Sciesser M. F. Stapler, Dixon, Mow York, coal, Sciesser M. F. Stapler, Dixon, Mow York, coal, these peaks and Ohio Ballway Company; vessel, early & Co. PORT OF NEWPORT'S NEWS, OCT. 25, 1884

Felicener Bradfurd C. French, Kelly, Pol-meuth, N. H., coal, Cheespeake and Ohio rather Schoener Governor J. Y. Smith. Stehers Portracuth, E. L., coal, Cherapeake and Ohio ra way.

BOOK AND JOB WORK NEATLY EXECUTED